OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY The Circulation of the DAILY

THE PEDERAL GUNBOATS.

We learn that several of the Federal gumbous belonging to Com. FARRAGUT's fleet from the month of the Mississippi, passed Natchez yes

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Our advices from New Orleans are as late as last Saturday evening, the 3rd instant. General BUTLER had issued his proclamation, which we publish this morning, as extracted from the colamns of the Evening True Delta of that date. We learn that up to that time seven regiments of Federal troops had landed, and that several transports filled with many more were lying near the wharf ready to disembark.

cials were arrested, or any of the mewspapers latter, however, and the publication of every-Lincoln government and its war policy. Bur-Evans Hotel had been converted into a hospi. The personal effects of such as were ascertained tal, and possession taken of the custom bouse, Jackson railroad depot, and one-bair of the City

Four gunbosts and one transport, with troops, left for the upper river Saturday. When sixteen miles above they cut the Baton Rouge telegraph

The Wm. M. Morrison is said to be the only steamboat that was burned. All the cotton in the city and opposite, except about eighty bales, was destroyed. Provisions are scarce, flour selling at \$28 per barrel. The people continue, as was expected, to be defiant toward the invaders.

OUR "INLAND WEA."

ty of land fortifications and heavy ordnance. Sintemething more can be accomplished, small not be noisance, can be applied outside of military quits an easy as the foe was led to believe, upon movements, the general object of his visit may and party will be referred to the ordinary to the municipal authority, if it chooses to act. Civil canses to act the ordinary and party will be referred to the ordinary to the ordinary to the municipal authority, if it chooses to act. Civil canses to act the ordinary to the ordinary to the ordinary to the municipal authority of it chooses to act. heaving that New Orleans had fallen.

Accordingly, the defenses at Forts Pillow and strengthened, and put in a condition to delay the | the subject. Federal flotillas a long time, if, indeed, they do not impede them altegether. No doubt BUTLER and FARRAGET, who have scarcely yet regained their composure smid the exciting scenes incident to the capture of the Crescent City, are nursing the hope that no obstruction will be presented to their immediate movement up the river to Memphis, and thence to Fort Pillow, which they hope to see fall or evacuated, as the result of a comflact. We do not question the propriety of this as being emineutly wise. Should It only contest | not yet disturbed the quiet of the sound. the enemy's control of the Mississippi river for sixty days, and prevent a union of the Federal columns now at New Orleans and New Madrid that length of time, it will do much good. By the-time BUTLER and his forces have been in the "land of cotton," particularly within the vicinity of New Orleans, a couple of months, they will commence to experience the "heated term" so dresded by the New England Yankee. est vigor little anticipated Perhaps, as foreign attack from above and below. vessels now have free access to the mouth of the Mississippi, some aquatic visitant from Pangulf cities of the South. Yellow Fever may artack the invading enemy in the rear, while our heavy Dahlgreens contest his advance in front. Under these circumstances, if we can only succond in keeping the Mississippi blocksded, we will inflict a disaster upon BUTLER'S army which will decimate it every ten days or two wneken.

Such is our evident policy, if the positions on the river above and below can be held. But this we very much doubt, as our fort defenses have proved one continued series of revenues since the war began.

In the meanwhile if HALLECK will only give us battle at Corint and receive the good drubbing which BRAUREGARD has in store for him, we can have the defense of our "inland sea" rendered doubly secure by an immediate adpeace will be speedily conquered.

Missouri. - The Federal usurping Governor of Missouri has issued a proclamation convening the State convention at Jefferson City, on the first Monday in June. The principal cause given is that the State ought to be re-districted Chellan. no as to give Missouri the two additional represontatives in Congress, to which she is entitled late trip up from Island 10, the steamer DeSoto under the late Federal ratio of representation.

The Marion (Ala.) Commonwealth states that Major-General Jones, who has been in command at Mobile for some time past, has been succeeded by Brigadier-General J. H. Forney Gen. Formey is a gallant saidier, and has the unbounded confidence of the people

We learn that Mr. A. Derance, of the garrison at Fort Pillow, was struck by a piece of shell, and instantly killed, during the bombardment on the night of the 27th uit.

The Marietta Advocate reports that the "rest" has made its appearance in the wheat crop in that part of Georgia.

was serving Lincoln on Gen. McClellan's staff, or sells impure as pure, is liable to a fine of ley as a substitute for coffee, say that it is far has been called home by his government. \$5000, and imprisonment one year.

IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS.

From a gentleman who left Pocahoutas on Wednesday evening last, we have intelligence f the movements of the enemy in that section of Arkansas, of a rather startling character. On the 21st ultimo, the advance of General Steele's livision, under command of Col. Curlin, reached Pocahonias, where they were quartered upon the mainder of the column. The advance brigade ambered twenty-five bundred infantry, six isces of artillery, and two companies of caval-

ry. The whole division was stated to be about me thou and strong, which was scattered on APPEAL is larger than that of the road from Reeves' station to Batesville, over the Daily City Press Combined. one hundred miles. This order of marching was forced upon them, owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies.

On the morning of the 27th, the advance reseived marching orders, and on the afternoon of terday afternoon an routs for the upper river, the same day the cavalry moved forward. The They are, perhaps, on a reconnoissance in search next day the infantry followed. Their destinaof "masked batteries," and may possibly dis- tion was announced to be Little Rock, and they cover some before they proceed a thousand miles | were to be followed by the balance of the column. The distance from Pocahontas to Little Rock is one hundred and sixty miles, and the Origans. route a good one - it being what is called the Gen. Braze has but used a sirring appeal to the military road. The Federal officers were confi. treops, which I forward to lay and went so far as to assert that PHELPS, of Missouri, would be appointed Military Governor

The army was supplying itself by a pillaging system of foraging. The bacon and corn in the hands of the planters was seized, and receipts teresting description of the mayal haitle at Fort Our informant denies that any of the city offi- given for the number of pounds and bushels of Jackson, on the 24th inst., from the pen of an each. These documents were in every instance officer who tack a conspicuous part in the fight: suppressed. Censurs were appointed over the accompanied by the promise that the owners would be paid six cents a pound for the first, thing suppressed which is antagonistic to the and thirty-five cents a bushel for the latter, at the expiration of one year, on condition they LER and the other army officers had made the took the oath of allegiance, and remained loyal St. Charles Hotel their headquarters. The to the Federal government during that period. to be in the Confederate army were seized and left for the forts. She was iron-clad, like the confiscated, and numerous infamous outrages Shirley boat-the Arkansas-and mainted sixperpetrated upon the property of other citizens

who were known to be southern rights men. Unless an effort is made to counteract this from twelve to four. At half-past three the bugle movement, the invaders will be able to inflict sounded the alarm in the ferts, and in a few min serious injury upon the State. It seems to us, could not be easily repaired. It was supposed however, that a small force might prevent this, and thirteen gambouts. The camponading was that these troops were designed to garrison the and so harass the scattered detachments of the terrific, at least three bundred heavy guns being enemy as to finally drive him back. Should it engaged. I fixed the first gun from the Louis not be done?

THE PRENCH MINISTRE'S VISIT TO

There is equally as much speculation among the northern as among the southern journals in Q inch smooth gues and one 7 inch rifle, the latregard to the late visit of M. MERCHER, the ter much heavier and much more formidable French minister to Richmond. The Wasnington Star asperts that he held no official commu-Our "inland sea" - the great Mississippi- nication whatever, while there, with any person has not yet been surrendered to the centrol of but the Consul of his own government, but that the enemy. Still more vigorous efforts, it seems, he saw and conversed, unofficially, with many are to be made to repel his fieets, both from persons he had known in Washington society, was fast to our bow, about forty-toot from us, above and below, through the old instrumentall- and among them BENJAMIN, the Secretary of and poured in a most terrible eroadside, driving

The fall of Forts Henry, Donelson, Pulaski, The Courrier des Etats Unis, of New York, Macon, Jackson and St. Philip, of New Madrid very likely to be well informed, says the visit of and Island Ten, do not furnish a moral to our M. MERCIER was to "learn for himself the conauthorities sufficiently pointed to deter them dition of affairs and the direction in which they from this difficult enterprise. They are determined, especially in what nearly or remotely couined that the approach to Memphis, at least, if corns French interests. If the word 'recone defined as a 'diplomatic reconnoissance.' ''

We think this opinion more liable to be cor-Wright, and Vicksburg have been greatly rect than any speculation we have yet some on

> The Cincinnati Gazette of the 29th says: Our Cairo dispatches report Gen. Halleck's effective force at 160,000 men, according to the muster rolls of Saturday morning. These fig-net starting the wood, and although I was stand-ures we think are too high; but if Beauregard ing immediately under them, I did not feel the conwill "stand," our army will be found large enough to win a decided victory.

The Mobile Register has information that bined attack of their own and Foote's gunboat the steamer Whiteman, lately engaged in ramoving Confederate stores, etc., from the forts McRae held four of thom at bay, and was galmovement on the part of our authorities. In- on the lake, is safe and en route for Mobile. We lantly fighting both broadsides when Wartey deed, it can be regarded in no other light than judge from this that the enemy's gunboats have

> EF Edmond J. Ellis, of the Boone county (Missouri) Standard, has been ordered to leave Missouri, and his office is confiscated, for giving "aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States." He was formerly a Democratic editor their guins, fired the beats, and took to the in Ohio.

To An officer, who was in Fort Jackson when the Federal fleet passed, informs the Mo- then backed off and struck her amidahips; and The deadly severs, superinduced by malaria and bile Register that the works were hadly damaged elimatic causes, will assault them with an earn- and could not possibly have resisted a combined

The New York Herald says that a change ama, Havana, or Vera Cruz may kindly bring determined upon, and that Lincoln is only wait. she dritted ashore and was burnt by the enemy in a case of that delightful epidemic which occa- ing to fix upon the individual to fill the place. sionally revels amid its carnivals of death in the The Philadelphia Inquirer says Welles is to be sent to Spain.

MODE ARMS ARRIVED .- We have the grati-Constitutionalist of April 28, that two vessels have arrived, within a few days past, bringing had accepted terms, and it then became necessitation to the past by the gets, and other articles needed at the present

The Cincinnati Commercial says that a Contederate privateer has made its appearance n the Chinese seas, and is looking out for Ameri- with three other officers. can vessels. The United States has not a single war vessel in those seas. The privateer will have it all her own way, and will, doubtless, do ensiderable mischief before she can be over-

In a recent speech in the Federal Convance of the army of the Mishacippi into Middle | gress, Thaddens Stevens, of Pennsylvania, read Tempessec, and thence, in a few weeks to the ex-Secretary Cameron's original instructions to Ghie river, where, and where only we fear, a Gen. T. W. Sherman, directing him to assure all slaves coming within our lines from disloyal masters of South Carolina that they should never be re-enslayed. Stevens said this sentence was erased after it left Cameron's hands. It is understood to have been stricken out by Gen. Mc-

The St. Louis Republican states that on a picked up, in a state bordering on starvation, flying over the custom house. one Wm. Roberts, formerly a boller maker from Philadelphia and adds: "He ran away from Memphis last winter to avoid Confederate service, and bid in the swamps and bayous. He

providing for the examination of imported liquers at custom houses, to see if they are adulterated. The importer may have a re-examination by a chemist appointed by the collector.

In the parameter of parameters, which is a captain of the French war steamer Milan, visited Fort Jackson under a flag of truce, with a view of assisting the French residents of New commend the action of the young men who proportion by a chemist appointed by the collector. Hi pronounced impure by both, it is forfeited and voked this unfortunate affair, but we cannot redestroyed, unless re-experted. Whoever wilfully imports adulturated liquous, or adulterates them the fault of two or three .- N. O. Crescent, 25th. Maj. Lecomte, of the Swiss army, who after the passage of the bill through the House,

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM CORINTH

Special to the Memphis Append

CORENTH, May 6 - Capt. Creat of the 154th Tenness has just come in from Reinel with three prisoners. They report the success a terror at affectly thousand too people for nine days, awaiting the advance of the that Premon's division has even up. The enemy is bard at week on the roads and are furnished with ready hallt bridges, and me discoving up works of defense as

The processes also yet a great deaffremen to the Perral ormy a that the western note or from to fight equite ha South to put the negro on a par with the white: There has been considerable accembelling between sekera in front to-day.

Additional from Corinth

necial to the Mouphin Appeal. COSTSTH, May 6 -- h in reported (any the enemy) throwing up increachments making plant roads, and building bridges over the sweeps and disclosure he ad

All is quiet in front Gens. Beautegard and Polis were extended fast night by Gen. Price's excellent hand. The former made a speech, in which he said he hoped shou to be in possession

dent of their ability to accomplish their object, THE NAVAL HATTLE AT PORT

SACHENDY. The Iron-Clad Steamer Louisiana in the

We are permitted to publish the following in-

Elember.

JACKSON, Miss., May 2, 1862. J. O. GREENLOW, Esq.: I arrived here last night from Fort Jackson and St. Philip, having at half-past eight o'clock in the morning But I will detail my adventure as it occurred After going to New Orleans, Com. Whittle ordered me to the Louisiana for the fight. I joined her on the 7th of last month, and on the 22d we

teen guns; but, unfortunately, she could not propel herself, her power being inadequate. On the morning of the 24th, I had the mul-watchntes after the enemy commenced to run th gauntlet with twenty vessels, large steam sloops, ann at a hig fellow close aboard. This was the first infimation they had of our existence, and the enemy believing us to be a light gunboat or steamboat, laid us alward for the purpose of carrying us by boarding, which exposed him to the direct fire of our how buttery, consisting of two than the "Belmout" or "Eady Polk" gum Our captain, McIntosh, divining the object of the enemy, called a number of men on deck to alongside, he was struck by grape and severely wounded, losing his right arm, breaking his left, and his right leg. In the meantime the rascal the hot smoke from his gone into our ports; but our metal was too beavy, and he went shead and came in range of our starboard battery, where I had the pleasure of poppering him with my divi sion of riffer; this settled bein, and he dropped ble therefor, and the house be highle to be desireded by off into the stream bulpiers. Then he fell in with the Manassas, which ind been poking and hornof war. During the balance of the engagement, we shoot by our guess and fixed as they passed.

In the morning our upper works were a perfect wreck, cut all to pieces by graps and canistes; the steambout's rabin along the was literally in splinters, but our iron casemate was infart.

Two ironisters states, or sorie, or any trade in the same, is street for both accurate of the counts of the ley seemed to fairly revel in the fight. The Manaswas was everywhere, but unfortunately the vessels of the enemy were factor than also, and exceled came to her assistance. Huger, of the McRae, was mortally wounded. Wurley was unfurt. and remained there. But how different was it with the nuch blowed of "Montgomery fiest" manager the charge of an officer from these head pany officers the letter will be first elected, with the nuch blowed of "Montgomery fiest" manager. (with the single exception of the Gov. Moore, commanded by Capt. Boy. Kennon, late of the swamp. Kennon, of the Moore, stincked one of the large sloops-of-war, running up the river directly after and striking her on the storp first; then aft, then forward, and teen amidshipsgiving her five blows, which completely hammered the life out of her, and down she went. But whilst Bev. was butting, the other vessel was last "butt," a shell struck the Moore, knocking tranous, and are to report to the office of the proves in the Navy Department has been positively her rudder off, completely disabling her, and so Her gallant commander remained and was felt convinced that we could while the whole ficet if they would only fight us, but then we could not go up. On Thursday morning, at 1 or 2 o'clock, the men in Fort Jackson mutinied. fring intelligence, says the Augusta (Georgia) spiked the guns, shot the sentinels and left. At daylight, when we awoke, we found the white flag in place of the battle flag. Gen. Duncan sary to make our arrangements to act in the premises. If we surrendered the ship, no doubt we could be paroled, but we gave the enemy an ron-clad battery. Capt. Mitchell preferred Fort

> the ship, and I took to the swamp and escaped HON. JESSE D. BRIGHT.-The Indianapolis Journal understands that this gentleman, who was expelled from the United States Senate some have been very " coldly received." The Journal says he has rented a house near Jeffersonville, and intends to become a temporary resident of the State.

Warren to giving up his hourt, and so we need

To The Federal papers report that General Burnside has received proposals from the Gov. to Island 10, having on board a force of gun-State. Of course the statement is without foun-dation. This step was thought advisable view of the reported attack by the rebel flast.

137 An operator, who left New Orleans on the Ist, telegraphed from Camp Moore to Mobile, that | our last accounts were suffering from nickness, when he lefe the former city the Federal flag was

CRUTETY .- On Saturday, about noon, a party of men, who have recently returned from Bean-regard's army, went down on the level with a hand of music and a Confederate flag to give has lived there ever since, and would probably vent to their feeling in the face of the Federals, so have continued, had not the flood driven bim. The leves was densely crowded with people, among whose were a great number of women and children; but this did not deter the sharpshooters on board of the wasel nearest in A bill is pending in the Federal Congress shorters on the state of the upon the men engaged New York:
in the harmless exhibition of patriotism, which The captain of the French war steamer Milan, ties who could level their guns at a crowd for

superior to either rye or wheat. Try it.

New Orleans.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. | NEW ORLEASS, May 1st, 1802.

The city of New Orleans and its evirons, with interior and exterior defenses, having been red to the combined naval and land forces pited States, and having been exactated by the rubed one in whose possession they lately ware, and belog win occupation of the forces of the United States, a buyer come to restore colors. to peace and quiet under the laws and the mility, entired peace and guiet under the laws and Con-dending of the United States, the major general con-sanding the forces of the United States in the Depart-ients of the Guilf, hereby makes known and processins as object and purposes of the government of the United intes in thus taking pessed on of the city of New Or-cesse and the States of Louisiana, and the rules and regu-tions by which the laws of the United States will be be the project and during a state of war, enforced and instituted for the plain guidance of all good cities in of the United States, as well as others who may heretifee.

trees in recellion against their authors; ice, before, has the the city of New Orleans been direm the hand of a foreign government, and one calamitous domestic insurrection, by the money may of the United States. It has of late been the military control of the rebal forces claiming to peculiar friends of its citizens, and at each time, judgment of the commander of the military forces it, it has been found accessored. retering from its evacuation by the rela-The commanding general, therefore, with iral farnishes sufficient precedents.

All persons in arms against the United States are re-

stheir respective governments, and not having made all of allegiance to the supposed government of the determined by lot: has recruits for the cavalry confiderate States, will be protected in their parsons and property as heretotore under the laws of the United

All persons who may heretotore have given their adcreace to the supposed government of the Confederate intes, or have been in their service, who shall lay down and deliver up their arms and return to peaceful occupa-ous and preserve quiet and order, holding no further prespondence nor giving aid and confort to the oneles of the United States, will not be disturbed either in rsun or property, except so far, under the orders of the numending general, as the exigencies of the public er-

and or Confederate, such as collections of art, libra-s, nauseums, as well as all public buildings, all munitions of war, and armed vessels, will at once make full return thereof to these headquarters; all manufacturers of arms and munitions of war will report to these head-puriers their kind and places of business.

all rights of property, of whatever kind, will be held shall be filled up; or, if ready for the field, may be ordered as all rights of property, of whatever kind, will be held shall be filled up; or, if ready for the field, may be ordered as all directly to their corps by the officer so recruits ions; all slope and places of business and nor

imes of profound peace.

Xeepers of all public bouses, coffee houses, and drinkg so oons, are to report their names and numbers to the these f the provest mushal; will there receive license and be held responsible for all disorders and disturbance

The killing of an American soldier by any disorderly erson or mob, is simply assessmention and murder and of war, and will be so regarded and punished. The owner of any house or building in or from which sh murier shall be committed, will be held responsi-

he military authority.

All desorders and disturbances of the peace done by ing in all directions : Warley backed off, and went cause interfering with forces or laws of the United our friend full tilt, knocking a hole in his States, will be referred to a utilitary court for stial and imposed by the laws of the United States are suppressed except those for keeping in requir and lighting the streets and for sunitary purposes. Those are to be col-

or reproduction making comments upon the movements of the state of the United States, or the rebels, must be submitted to the examination of an officer who woll be destrict for that purpose from these beautiful for that purpose from these beautiful for that purpose from these beautiful for the state of the United State for which the mean, or the major partitioned, may come part the state of the United State for which the mean, or the major partitioned, may come part the state of the United State for which the mean of the major partitioned, and the section of the continuous contractions are the major partitioned to the state for the purpose from these beautiful for the purpose from the section of the continuous contractions.

stroy, but to make good, to restore order out of chars, and the government of laws in the place of the passions rage upon any person or property, the commanding gen-eral requests that his name be instantly reported to the proving guard, so that he may be punished and this

miy and crimes are concerned, to the extent before indicated, is hereby suspended. All assemblages of persons in the streets either by day relight, tend to describe, and are furbidden. The various companies composing the fire department

ther esumeration, that all the requirements of martial law will be imposed so long as, in the judgment of the linted States authorities, it may be necessary. And while it is the desire of these authorities, to exercise this government mility and after the usages of the past, it met not be supposed that it will not be vigorously and

MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER. GEO. C. STRONG, A. A. G., Chief of Staff.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.] CAIRO, ILL., April 28.-The steamer Shingins reached here to-night from Fort Pillow. The bombardment is still progressing, though our mortars fire but few shots.

Twenty-nine deserters from the enemy came on Sunday, and were taken on board the guneats by order of the flag-officer. The bombardment will soon be opened in

earnest, and the rebel stronghold will be shelled constantly until the enemy surrenders. There is a report, which is deemed reliable months since on account of his sympathy with that the rebel gunboat fleet is coming up the the South, has returned home. He is said to river to attack our flotilla, and then make a bold strike for the possession of the Mississippi. The enemy are known to have a number of powerful gunbouts quite equal in strength and capability o our own; but whether they dare attack us is

a far different thing. On the reception of news of the intended attack, a steamer was immediately dispatched ernor of North Carolina for the surrender of the ners sufficient to man the batteries on the

> The Yankee invaders at Port Royal at even in March. As the season advances, we will hear further reports of their sufferings. The prevalent diseases, according to the bills slity published in the New York Herald of the 2d instant, were congestive fever, typhoid fever, remittent fever, cholera morbus and variola. There are also reports of pneumonia Three deaths are charged to gun-shot wounds under date of March 13th .- Charleston Courier.

A Lie -We find the following falsehood, invented for effect in France, in a dispatch from

frain from condemning the creeky of the par- prisoned over night, but released next morning, and returned to his vessel greatly enraged.

The tea called "hyperian," which was in this quarter. BARLEY COFFEE.—Those who have tried bar-ey as a substitute for coffee, say that it is far "bohea," was of domestic manufacture—the command. There is "water, water everydried leaves of the raspberry plant.

The following regulations of the War Departthority, for the information of the public:

I-ERROLLMENT AND DISPOSITION OF BECRUITS. An officer not below the rank of major will be a tailed for each State to take charge of the enrollment

2. Application will be made functional to by the G ernors of the several States for permission to one State officers for said entailment, and he case such mission be not granted, officers of the army will be lected by the department to perform that day, and such regulations as may be presented. Where Se-officers are employed, the regulations of the respective States in regard to military enrollment will be observed as far as applicable.

If the carollest men in each State will be collected.

States, as well as others who may becomes compared for instruction by the officers in command of compared to the city of New Orients been beauty, the said compared to be missive with reference beauty, and the facilities for continuous statements.

All flags, energes and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says and devices tending to uphold any intherity what says are ready for the field, and will report on the remainder of the proper camp of that receive a precision of the proper camp of the that any, tangers are every the flag of the United States and the flag of the United States and the flag of the United States and the flag of foreign consulates, into not be exhibited that condition, the number seat off during the month out toppressed. The American emblem, the emblem of the Condition, the number seat off during the month of the United States, until better the vitted deferences and trappet by all persons under pain of severe the united States are expected as the recruits among their several companies. in such as have not the number of comparies allower all persons well disposed toward the government of by law to a regiment, the said communicants may eight to United States, who shall renew their oath of allegiance. He caused number of new companies after the fill receive the safeguard and protection in their research to the united companies to the minimum near all property of the armies of the United States, the vice state of which by any person is punishable with death.

All persons still holding allegiance to the Confiderate artillary, 70 privates.

7. The recruits will be apportioned among the second results against the government of the recruits will be apportioned among the second results. be United States, and regarded and treated as enemies herrof.

All foreigners not naturalized and claiming allegiance on the whole a greater number offer for a particular

II -VOLUNTEERS FOR ENLISTING CORP. 8. Persons liable to military service under the above, not in service on the 16th of April, and wishing the pared for the field, and sent to the said e-

the same shall be filled up.

9. Recruiting officers may be detailed, with the permission of the generals commanding millitary departments, by the commandants of regiments and corps, as: their respective States, prepared for the field, and a

 Persons liable to military services under this act and not in service on the 16th day of April, may, and the 17th day of May next, volunteer in corps hardolog atherized to be raised by the Secretary of War, or he Executive of way State, as part of the in pursuance of a call made upon such of their authority, will proceed with their me

lefr it pective States, and will be prepared for t

IN -ADDITIONAL CORPS-GUIRIOTLA SURVICE. 12 Under the probibition of this act agains the

V- RICKULN ZATION OF TWELVE MONTHS' COURS 13 An regiments, barralisms, squadroux, and companies of twelve months' volunteers, well reorganize within they days from the 16th of April, by second elect, and on such days as the brigade cor charged, under the provisions of the act, whi take no

brigade commander was return their names to the c

VE-CORPS RAISED FOR LOCAL DEFENSE. 15. Corps raised for fount slowuse will retain their or ganization during the term of such enlistment, unler proviously distantied; but members of such curps ma-volunteer to corps for general service as hereinabox

VII-DISCHARGES. 16. When any company now in service for twelvemonths shell, before the 16th day of July next, attaithe maximum numbers pre-cribed by this act, without licelasting the new coder 18, and over 35 years of age, a such men may be discharged, and such of them as remain.

 The right to change company or corps in virtue or regard ω re-collatment; but transfers of individuals or or es may be made as here tofore, within the dis-

IX-SUBSTITUTES. on, and if the substitute be lawfully exempt fr military daty, and, on examination by a surgeon casistant surgeon, be pronounced sound, and in all r spects fit for military ervice, he may be accepted a enrolled, said the person furnishing such substitutes may be discharged by the commandant of the camp. But substitute shall be entitled to transportation or othe allowance at the expense of the government until so be

X-EXEMPTIONS.

19. Persons claiming exemption from military dury under this act, shall be required by the enreiting office to make each that they are lawfully exempt under the act of Congress, and shall be furnished by him with a continuous of congress.

cented and enrelied.

The Cincinnati Gazette has a corresponden with the Federal fleet above Fort Pillow, who writes to that paper under date of the 24th ult. as follows:

Just as I was drawing my brief letter of yes terday to a conclusion, intelligence was received on this, the Tennessee side of the river, where the flag-ship and most of the vessels composing the flotilla are anchored, that the levee on the Arkansas shore had been cut by our troops, and that the water was rushing through at a furious rate, threatening to open a new steamboat channel in a short time. At that time it was impossible to learn anything further of this important step, as the mail was on the eve of departing. and I had barely time to refer to it in a few

Of the object of this outrageous act the same The primary object of this act was not, as i

was at first supposed, to open a new channel for boats, that the enemy might be circumvanted, as they were at Island No. 10, although it may yet result in that, but to "wash out the rebel scouts, who were constantly prowling about the peninsula which separates us from Fort Pillow. One of these adventurers, by the by, approached too near our lines yesterday merning, and paid for his temerity with his hie. Scouts in that vicinity now, on either side can only indulge in their favorit: pustime by means of skiffs or estioes. The practice of throwing out advance guards and pickets, which provails everywhere, unless it be up the Tennessee river, is therefore rendered not only unnecessary, but impossible to this quarter. No danger of a surprise here

where," and very little that is good to drink

Butler's Preciamation to the People of The Conscription Act-Regulations of the The Negro at Home-What One Who Saw Yor Department.

Column Gibson, of the 49th Ohio, remaily ment, to relation to the act of Congress known wrote a letter from Tennessee, which is attractas the Conscription Act, are published by auting some notice. Gibson will be recollected as the Republican successor to Breslin; as Sinte-He writes thus gignt the condition of the slaves,

> or Onio or the North. They all supposed we of "Confederate bonds, evidences of debt, or re about to liberate them. This he had been scrip, or trade in the same, is strictly forbidden repeted to the South, and handreds of honest confr. maide from slaves, believed it. But the gto lare instinctive y dreads the North. They with South and are devoted to their mastern

consisted since last September They only regard their appears and comforts. They are well housed, well dressed, and well fed They appear to want no more. These facts constitute increase for slavery, but I mention beings to oding to show that statesmen had setter let the "ungger" alone at present, and adhow themselves or suppressing this great rebel-

Effects of the Fire upon Fort Pulnski. We clip the following from the correspondence d the New York Herald, giving an account of

the bandardment of Fort Pulaski:

The fort has been badly used by our shot and The interior presents a melanchely aspect. The burniculus or splinter proofs are torn to deces in many places; pieces of brick, timber, cannon balls, unexploded projectiles and fragments of shell, etc., strew the parade nd in the luterior of the work. At the angle to breach, the arches have been torn out, cusernates. And in one or two places where ell entered the embrusures and burst outside, on can trace the slight of each fragment as ripped up the wood work and shattered the ch wask in the casemates. The officers arters were budly shattered. The breach beor very large, soveral ritle balls passed through over the terra plain, and began to batter the ngazine on the northwest corner in a manner carried torror to the hearts of the enemy. From their experience they knew that it was complete to still abuil to pass entirely through e walls of the magazine and blow it up, and inh it the terr and all the occupants. This inwill cost \$50,000 to put the fort in the same on of Actionse that it was before we open The walls are greatly shaken, and all of the bombardment continued half a mer the entire wall of the pancope would then type the dilch a mass of ruins. The on could feet the wall of the fort tremble and take when a solid ten-inch whot struck it, and on that fact you can get a telerably correct a of the immense force with which they It was terrific. Out of lifteen guns and sorters on berbette but four of them were service The balanch were dismounted, or other-

Nore Federal Muscality Exposed.

themselves the Yannumerous ventilitions being made, which are the from the New York Herold:

Our remove will remorable that Fire ungion correspondent of the nly demissed about the close but year, on account of his natacks upon sciency Campion. In his place Saunel Wilins o, a magnetic papel of Thurlow Weed, was ome-lose appointed, and from that time the e manufacture of Congress inquiring in regard in was appelaned tim Tribune's Washington the mondeus of the Tribune assobug up are oil charter for a concern earled. of Early as attoretoring company, located at lagranger, Manufacti, Connecticus, and applied later of the Tribune, was treasurer: Mr. Snow s money repeater of the Tribune, was business nameyer, and Mr. Wilkinson, the Washington companied of the Tribme, was the agent to recure continent. Through Wilkinson, and as e price of the Trabune's silence, Cameron conused to give their Tribune company a contract r twenty-five themsand muskets, at twenty characterist the first lot of the muckets to be sivered in May proximo-though all our army already supplied with arms-and the last in 23, when the war will be over. The presis

sen this live hundred thousand dollars' worth

the end unnecessary muskets will be

two hundred thousand dollars. With

esse ill-gottem guins Greeley proposes to restabilish the Tribuna. A more palpable job our rost disigrace the history of this war. As it to entirely identify the Tribune with this command. Societary Cameron indersed upon the paper;
and a telegram from Show to Wilkinson, exdiaming that the Tribune's Eagle company was not identical with one in Khode Island (to which surrant, Secretary Cameron indorsed upon the of identical with one in Rhode Island (to which in contract was first given, by mistake,) is apa contract was libra given, by and explains the anded to the original paper, and explains the gency which influenced Secretary Cameron.

Library to the revival of an old concern, and an Library to the contract of the paper of the contract ended to the original paper, and explains the finus, by the revival of an old concern, and an droit manipulation of a Secretary of War, She is a light amnutes, about seeley has second a contract paying him more han Morgan's two and a half per cent. broker- Martin. She is of modines size and intell za; more even than our old friend, the Cheva-Webb's sale of bimself to the United States ank. Dann, who is something of a journalist, ad not much of a jobber, refused to consent to his transformation of the Tribune establishment to a musket manufactory, and was therefore p by quack doctors and members of abolition defice. By a simpular chance he has since een appointed a commissioner to examine, at lairo, the accounts of the purchase of part of the two million muskets, costing forty-six mil-tens of dedlars, in which Cameron indulged. It MAP OF TENNESSEE AND KENTI CK onld be a providential retribution if, at the close f his labors at Cairo, Greeley's old partner

nushed job, the first truits of which are to be caped by Massa Greeley during the sessions of the anti-slavery societies in May The Federal Army in the West. After asserting that Generals Price and Van

Dorn had moved east of the Mississippi, the St. Louis Republican says: One great source of regret will be that Gen. Curtis' army - the gallant heroes of Leetown and Elkhorn Tavern-will not be able to particiand Elikhorn Tavern—will not be able to participate in the impending fight, and offset the rebel. Then assumers for the 25th compared the assessment and sourced the assessment and sourced the rebel. brees whom they chased out of Missouri into he mountains of Arkansas. It will be a sore trial to the brave soldiers in the Southwest to cossary and proper in the agreement of their proknow that events of the utmost importance to boundaries, etc. he country and the government are going on whilst nocessity compels them to lay in camp AUCTION with no enemy in front. The necessity is now voidable. Pursuit of Van Dorn's and Price's men, after the battle of Pen Ridge, was sheer FINE PARLOR FURNITUR impossibility. Their retreat could not be cut off owing to the immeasely superior advantages the rebels had for transportation; and to have advanced further into an exhausted and sterile

a shall be necessary for the better cellection of forage and supplies, until the fall of Memphis gives Gen. Halleck command of the Arkansas and Warfer of the South-west will join the army of the Mississipni, and west will join the army of the Mississippi, and e ready to pursue the enemy to the gulf, if he shall not have completely surrendered and laid down his arms before that time.

North Carolina State bonds sell in Richmond at 106. Virginia at 96.

THE CURRENCY-New in Decreesing it's nestion of what are we to so for the necessari 4 life, is that of the cutremy Gen. Butler. If we rightly understand his proclamation, concluded not to inhibit the circulation of "notes | 4 Transport of Chin, and that under his administ the similitude of bank root a fasted by the Contention the great defeloation was discovered. Inderate States," it having been represented to him that they are the only substitute for money which the people love, " and that great distres." would enone among the pooter clauses if the in line region every one owns one or more circulation of such notes were suppressed." I were Hore, as classifiers, where I have been, consideration of these regressions the circulations. circulation of such notes were suppressed." In slaves are well trested and well provided for. | intion of these motor "will be parentted so long appear happier and certainly live and as any one may be inconsiderant enough to p than the poor whites or the free ner cerve them, till further orders." The circulation

RUN HEAR, EVERYBODY -- As it does not appear to be generally known; and no we are desirous of theeping our readers posted in the curween excited masters, returned to their bones, in the custom-house on Lufayerie square, and their addition slaves. It is strange how few around and in the Cuy Hall, and in and around by to escape of run away. I doubt if twenty the St. Churies, which Gen. Datter has solved as second to the army with which I have been blisheadquarters. There are also in front of this last named building four lieb! pieces, which gups About the force leaves and in the city the at the podestrians who may chance to pass that no chaldren and the black play together like way. Now, as coldiers and causes have been others and sisters. It is my deliberate opini- such unfamilies alguts in this city for at least in week or two, we advise every that has any care two tather fears than desires emancipation, exity to rush to Canal and St. Charlest-man, lest these rare sights may be suddenly apprited away. We know the Federal authorities will partion this laudable curiosity and not consider it rude or undignified to he stare | at,

QUIET CITY .- There were but four arrests in the third district yesterday-three for brench of the peace and one for lying asloop where her should not have been, unless he had no recular dging place

In the fourth district, four persons were locked up-two for protection and two for safe keeping. having no lodging or being unable to reach it There were no arrests in the second district,

drunk and unable to reach their place of lodging. Considering the excitement, we venture to say no city in the world can show a better dismounted, and debris of brick and tim- Orders from headquarters command the keepers

> registry of their names. The Upper Biver-Federal Reports. The St. Louis Republican of the 25th has the annexed dispatch from Cairo, concerning affairs

From below we saw the De Soto, with infornation from the fleet to one o'clock vesterday. Things move along with their accustomed regularity. We have the surrectyped intelligence no news.

The bombardment was rlowly and easily car The ganbouts were quiet listeners. They probably desire to await the completion of the rebel gunboats Arkansas and Benuregard, to

Federal Reports from Fort Pillaw. OFF FORT PILLOW, April 24.—Gunbouts still remain quiet; two mortars, the only ones now in position, throw twenty or thirty shells daily at the fort. The enemy always responds with shot

forced by four new gunboats. An attack has been expected for several nights Commodore Foote's wound is no better. He rether's inscality. Here is a specimen of the marked to-day, that if Gen Pope's torces had remained with him he would now be at Memphis The capture of that place or Fort Pillow at the

Some conton was shipped to day by a neigh-bering robel planter, on the DeSolo, for New

York Dahigren and Parnott guns are daily being

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

out on triems, and out on Holl street. All gos-time form. P. M. WHITE, EXTER. 1. N. DAVIS

J. OURSEL

SERVANTS WANTED!

LABORERS WANTED!

WALLACE, HYDE & ROGERSON With sell THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, Ma icontinently kicked out, and his shares bought southeast of Madson, on Second street, one flow Rose wood Case Iron France Stodar: PIANO, to

AUCTION SALE 30.000 HAVA-A GRARS, choice branch.
Theority likes Sugar.
Will be seld Tritis (Wednesday) MORSING, at a cook, of the Arcade. M. C. GAYGE & SON, my7-it

TO PROPERTY OWNERS!

SALI

By J. V. Gilbert & Co.

the rebels had for transportation; and to have advanced further into an exhausted and sterile country would have been but to have encountered the next thing to starvation without any adequate return.

We presume that General Curtis' column will remain in statu quo, with only such movements as about 10 processes. The start of the section of the form at the statu quo, with only such movements as about 10 processes. The start of the section of the statu quo, with only such movements.

WANTED. GENTLEMAN wistern SUBSTITUTE, with privilege of going in a cavalry, infantry or a Will pay a liberal price. Inquire at lery. Will pay a liberal pri KENDES & COOK'S.

No. 38 Front Ro

and we have already given those in the first, except a few for breach or the peace, for boing

, breken gun carriages, muskets, etc., fill up of the city lockups to rec ive and keep all prisoners arrested by order of the Federal premarshal, and require them to keep a separate

in the vicinity of Fort Randolph :

ied on by the mortars. have a feeman worthy of their steel. The rebels replied to our bombardment gnn for gun, but did us no damage, their shops passing

and shell, giving us two to one. We have not been damaged yet. The rebels have been rein

substituted on our gunbouts for others less effe-

CITY LUTS. OFFICE for ride POUR LOTS, on Jestimine sin

\$25 REWARD!

WANTED TO REST OR LUASE, A Sound Co-PRASE containing three or four reason with he chest persons a round,

and order. Also, one Metalson, Prince, 1 Room Furniture, etc., etc. No reserve, my7-16 WITH all its reliconds, rivers, villages, forts as

VV batt.effelds, size (wenty by two nty by the Publisher. Wholesale price 6). hould be sent here to investigate the Tribune's